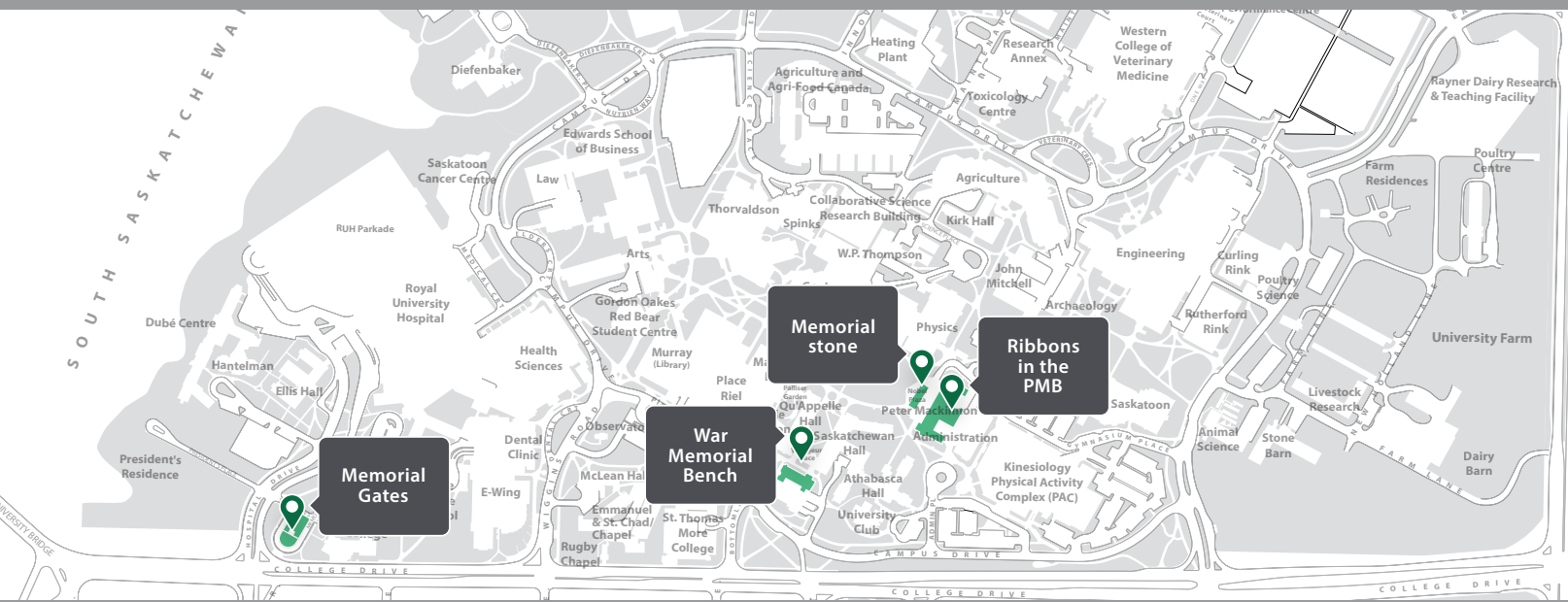


# USASK REMEMBRANCE DAY POINTS ON CAMPUS



## Memorial Gates



The Memorial Gates, while no longer marking the entrance into USask, remain a prominent memorial for the 69 students and faculty who died in the First World War.

Erected in 1927-28, the gates and tablet were unveiled by then USask president W.C. Murray. USask Remembrance Day services have been held annually at the gates.

Please join us at the Gates on November 11 at 1:30 pm for a brief program and wreath laying. We also invite you to take some time to reflect on the [messages and stories about the many USask faculty, staff, students and alumni](#) who have served their country and the memorials that exist on campus to honour them.

## War Memorial Bench

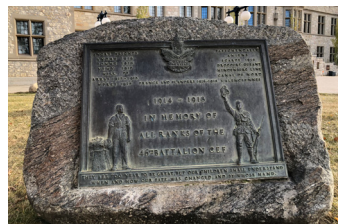


USask's Great War Commemoration Committee unveiled a new memorial bench on campus in 2018 to mark 100 years since the end of the First World War.

The bench dedication ceremony was the culmination of four years of work by the committee to honour the students, staff and faculty members from USask who served in the the First World War.

The bench is located in the plaza located between the two original campus residences, just south of The Bowl and immediately north of the Memorial Union Building.

## Memorial Stone



A memorial stone and plaque honouring the memory of those who served with the 46th Canadian Infantry Battalion (South Saskatchewan), Canadian Expeditionary Force, 1914-1918, sits under a tree on the northeast corner of the Bowl.

Formed in February of 1915, the 46th battalion was filled primarily with Saskatchewan youths, many via USask. Also known as the "suicide battalion," it fought in some of the bloodiest encounters of the war. Of the 5,374 men in the 46th battalion, 4,917 were either killed or wounded. A particularly costly battle was Passchendaele, where there were 403 casualties from the battalion's strength of 600 men.

## Ribbons in the corridors



During the First World War, the USask Board of Governors made the decision to honour the university community and create a roll of honour which would display students, faculty and staff who enlisted in the war.

This roll of honour would be painted around the corridor of the College Building, which has been renamed the Peter MacKinnon building.

These ribbons were part of the original building design with 349 names of veterans inscribed on the walls, including some that were added following research more than 85 years later.